ILTON-BEECHER SCANDAL.

DGE PORTER'S SPEECH

IDEOUS PORTRAIT OF MOULTON.

SCONSISTENCIES OF THEM TEST/HONY.

emperison of their Conduct With That et the Defendant - Full Development of the Theory of the Befense and Skillful Weaving Together of the Threads of the Conspiracy to Levy Blackmail.

TWENTY-SECOND WEEK. adge Porter's Review of the Testimony Con-

tinued.

Ew York, May 24.—Upon the resumption of Beecher trial to-day Judge Porter resumed address. He began by referring to the letter hen he came into Frank Moulton's presence was ke an untutored school boy who could not write is mother tongue. Another feature of this le'. tten the letter from Beecher's dictation.

the beginning, and strutted in borrowed any man in America, and had given the idea If he was a man of boundless wealth. The two tements, said counsel, which were set forth to e world by Frank Moulton are not his own com ion, but are copied from Theodore Tilton's s, or else they were the results of the fortght's work on the part of Benjamin F. Butler. was Tilton who gave directions for carrying t these schemes. It was in his fertile brain that ey had their birth, and when Frank Moulton oke of crushing Theodore Tilton if he injured secher, it was but THE LANGUAGE OF A BRAGGART.

The deciarations of Moulton, Tilton and Mrs oulton all bore the stamp of Theodore Tilton's

MOULTON AND TILYON TO LIE
they had for Beecher: Moulton said he lied for
beerness and delicacy to Beecher and Plymouth
urch: sud Tilton for motives of the same charter tewards his wife. Could Tilton have these
dings in him which led him to bastardise his
y tread how and the

or years, ready to accept it in the form of benenactions, or otherwise. Why was the paper atmached to Bowen's check containing the words
"spoils from old friends for the enrichment of new
mee?" Why did Tilton threaten to blow the
coof off Plymouth church unless they acceded to
his terms? Counsel then referred to Tilton's aspertion that Mrs. Beecher never liked him, and
Porter said that Mrs. Beecher had read his character from the first. Counsel then turted to a
conversation sworn to by Mr. and Mrs. Uvington,
and not denied by Tilton when en the stand, in
which Tilton said that Elinabeth loved Beecher,
and he ought to do something for her; that
Elinabeth had done all that she could for him,
and he ought to come forward and help her.

and that that was the reason be had broken faith with him. He admitted also that he had broken faith with Tilton. There was no person with whom he had not broken faith, and was this man, or whom no person seemed to place reliance, to be believed when he maligned Henry Ward Heacher. This man had threatened to shoot

MARRITHOTTER THAN HELL for any person who came between him and his plans. Moulton was no unworthy consort of Tilton. He had also threatened to drive Henry Ward Beecher out of Brooklyn. Did he think that it required every one of these twelve to assist him TMT. Tilton said that Mr. Heecher said that he (Beccher) humbled himself before him, (Tilton,) as he did before his God. Franklin Woodraff was a man who was corrupted by Moulton, but he was a man who was corrupted by Moulton, but he was a man meaning well, with no personal animosity towards Beecher, but having his mind poisoned by these men. Franklin Woodraff anderstood the charge to be one of adultery when he had the interview with Tracy. Counsel them said that Beecher stated that he had always regarded Tilton as a hig boy. Now, said Mr. Porter, boys, as a rule, are crafty, and the craftlest

is'll, written by Tilton, commencing "My dear friend." Who was this complaining friend? Was it Frank Moniton? said coursel. He did not say. This letter was to be used in the future for the purposes of the conspiracy. This man was addicted to lying even when he was alone. In that lotter, said the speaker, he denounced the story of his wife's adultery as A LIE RAISED BY BOWEN AND WOODSULL,

A LIE RAISED BY BOWEN AND WOODBULL, and said be had no knowledge of the scandal article. He would have you believe that when this scandal article was published and telegraphed ail over this land and abroad that he (Tilton) remained ignorant of R a week. This Tilton was in love with the woman who published this article. She was a white-souled woman, but the course of true love never ran smooth, and after this libel on his wife was published he quarreled with her, so he testifies. Tilton's counselor was there and Mr. Porter—his associate, Francis D. Moulton. Benj. F. Butler he did not think was there in the case, nor was ex-Judge Morris. When the charge against Tilton's wife was made he did not hasten to put in a vindication, not because he loved his wife less, but because he loved Henry C. Bowen more and feared that Bowen would be crushed by Henry Ward Beecher. After Mr. Beecher's return from Feekskill on the 13th of July, 1874, and after Mr. Redpath's message of the 12th of July, to Mr. Beecher, the charge was then changed to adulery, but Mr. Redpath did not believe this charge. THIS IMPUDENT CUCKOLD,

THIS IMPEDENT CUCKOLD, said the spiesker, turning to Tilton, who comes into court flourisiting a pair of antiers, which are not his own, and which he asks you to tilp with gold, this cackeld submitted his short report for the adoption of the committee after Mr. Beecher's return. This report, gentlemen, did not contain one word about Mrs. Tilton's adultery. In his own handwriting, Theodore Tilton, knowing all the facts of the case, thought the report would reflect credit on all concerned. This is the document prepared by Tilton asd bornato Deccher by Moulton on the 1sth of July. They were about to entrap Mr. Beecher into the use of the language used in that document before the committee, and leave the alleged offense committee, and leave the alleged offense committed by bim undefined. In the long report Tilton admitted the falsity of his own accusations. He did not know that in the language of law that what a man wrote for another to sign was evidence against himself. This report showed that the only offense imputed to Beecher was the charge of unproper proposals.

Counsel then read the long report prepared by Mr. Tilton to be submitted to the committee, and commented briefly on the different portions of it. Here was the report, said Mr. Porter, which Tilton prepared after his wife had left his roof for three days, and after he had told

THE STORY OF HIS WIPE'S ADULTERY, and he certifies here that the apology did not mean adultery, but that it was an apology for a mixed-up affair. Which was true? The paper of the 14th of July, which exonorated Mrs. Tilton and Mr. Beecher, or the paper of the 23th, which set them forth as shameless, exposed and con-lessed adulterers? the court adjourned.

THE BOSTON TRAGEDY.

Further Particulars of the Horrid and Fiendish Outrage-The Child an Heiress. BOSTON, May 23.-Thos. W. Piper, the sexton of the church, twenty-eight years of age, was at once suspected and taken into custody. It is evident that some members of the church ques-tioned his character, for as soon as the deed was known, one asked immediately; "Was that man about the church?" He was asked if he had the keys of the belfry, and he replied that he had not; that he had lost them last winter, and had not been into the belifyr since. The chief of police was on the ground, and, having been informed that the sexton had been known to be in the belifyr during the week past, at once searched him, and found upon him two keys, both of which nited the door perfectly.

ntted the door perfectly.

THE RIGHT MAN INDBABLY IN CUSTODY.

This satisfied the chief that he had the right man, the more so as he stated to a reporter that he had had him in custody on suspicion of the murder of Bridget Landergin in December, 1873, who, it will be remembered, was murdered in Dorchester, and for which crime the man Cabilli was arrested in Ireland not long ago, and is still in custody. The chief also stated that the piece of wagon-thill with which the latter deed was committed was found in the shop of Piper's father. This fact of Piper's strest for the Landergin murder had been kept secret, and undoubtedly the members of the church knew nothing of it.

The child so horribly slaughtered to-day was :

Mr. Hobbe, of the firm of Hobbs, Pope & Co., chemicals and colors, who is now abroad.

Motive for the chime.

As to the motive of the murderer, there are several theories advanced. One is that the girl was to be got out of the way in favor of some other possible heir to the property, but there seems to be nething to connect Piper with any such crime as that, nor can at thing be learned concerning any division in the family of the child's parents on the question of property. Dr. Pentecoet, the pastor of the chirth, does not favor any such theory, and thinks it a case of pure flendishness, like that of Jesse Pomeroy. The little child was at the Sunday school this afternoon, in the infant class, in care of an aunt, who missed her after the services, and vainly scarched for her all over the church. Concluding that she had gone home with some one else, she starled out for her, and was still looking when the dreadful discovery was make. This aunt's name is Mrs. Hobbs.

The Child Still Alive.

Boston, May 24.—Mabel H. Young, the victim of the arrocious outrage in Warren-avenue church yesterday, is still alive but unconscious. The physicians think if inflammation does not ensue her life may be saved. Cumulative evidence, among other things blood stains upon his collar, handkerchief and clothing, strengthens the belief in the gull of the sexton, Piper.

LAYER-MABEL YOUNG'S DEATH.

HOSTON, May 24.-Mabel Young, the victim of the Warren avenue church tragedy, died this evening. The feeling against Piper, the sup-posed murderer, is intensely bitter.

HONORS TO QUEEN VICTORIA. Testimonials of Affection from Her Subjects

in Virginia.

RICHMOND, VA., May 24.—The British Association of Virginia is celebrating Queen Victoria's birthday with great success, in Richmond.

The annual sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Wall, in Monumental church, yesterday, to a crowded congregation. Eight Episcopal clergy-men, fully robed, took part in the services. The annual buriners meeting is now in session; Major General Barton, late of the British army, pre-General Barton, late of the British army, pre-siding. The banquet this evening will be at-tended by Governor Kemper, Mayor Kelley, of Richmond, and other distinguished citizens. To-morrow night a grand concert and ball will close the restivities. Fraternal messages have been exchanged with Englishmen in Georgia and else-where celebrating the occasion.

GEORGIA.

Air-Line Railway Case-Decision of Judge Bradley-New Synagogue-ATLANTA, May 24.—Judge Bradley, in the Uni-ted States court to day, in the air-line railroad care, John H. Fisher vs. L. P. Grant, receiver, appointed by Judge Hopkins, of Fulton superior court, decided not to interfere, as Grant was in possession.

The corner-stone of a Jewish synagogue was laid by the Masons to-day with imposing ceremonies. Remarks were made by Grand Master Butler, Fast Grand Master Lawrence and Rabbi Henry Gersoni. The synagogue will oust \$18,000.

Grasshoppers and Their Ravages St. Louis, May 24 .- A dispatch from Jefferson City says: During a sermon delivered in the hall of the House of Representatives last night, by Rev. Mr. Prattsman, he alluded to the destitution among the people in several counties of the State, occasioned by the grasshoppers. After the sermon the congregation resolved itself into a mass meeting, with Governor Hardin in the chair, and adopted resolutions setting forth that grasshoppers, chinch bugs, &c., were ruining the agricultural districts, and that Providence alone agricultural districts, and that Providence alone could prevent the terrible state of affairs; that commissioners be appointed in every county of the State to solicit relief for the sufferers; that collections for the destitute be taken up in the different churches June 3, the day set apart by the Governor as one of insting and prayer, and requesting Governor Hardin to issue another proclamation, embodying in it the proceedings of this meeting. proclamation, embodying in it the proceedings of this meeting. The same report says that people arriving at Jefferson City from all sections of the country state that most of the "grasshopper talk" is bosh, that the grasshoppers can be scooped up by the bushel in some counties, but they are doing little or no damage to the crops. They all assert that the Governor's proclamation has done greatin-jury, and that immigration to the State will be greatly retarded thereby.

Items from New York.

TANNANY BACHEMS.

NEW YORK, May 24.—At the session of the Council of Sachems of Tammany Society this evening Mayor Wickham was elected Father of the Council and G. P. Ackerman, scribe. There was no election for Grand Sachum, and the present incumbent, Augustus Schell, holds office for the present year.

A reception was tendered this morning by Car-dinal McClioskey to the clergy of the archdiocese, which was largely attended. It was purely of an informal character, and was entirely devoid of any display or ceremony.

CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY.

BLACK HILLS.

BEVER TO INJURE RESCRIBE.

While he was still prosperous, and in receipt of stoomers, he writes to Henry Ward Beecher, for reasons that he explicitly knew, to leave Plymouth church. "Mr. Tillon," said counsel, terming to the plaintiff, "what did you mean!" If you only wanted to see, said Mr. Porter, what if you only wanted to see, said Mr. Porter, what seems to the man of straw, the "compitaling friend." The difficulty with Tilton was that he was not a man of his word. He signed the tripartite agreement and broke his promise, and he gave pledge to his wife, and this was broken also, Counsel read the letter of December 31, BLACK BILLS.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS

PROJECTED MEETING OF THREE EMPERORS

DISRAELI SUSTAINED BY THE COMMONS

BRITISH INTERVENTION FOR PEACE

GOVERNMENT DEFEAT IN SPAIN. Threatening State of Affairs in Mexico -Gautemala Preparing for War-

Revolutionary Troubles in Michoncan - Railway Concession for the Pacific Coast - Drawning of Pilgrims in

BELGIUM.

Criminal Intent to be Punished. Bursants, May 24 .- The Echo de Parlemen ave the Relgian Government intends to intro duce in the Chambers a bill making the intentiar to commit a crime punishable as an offense if ever

fuzzling the Press-Retreat of the Government Troops.

Madrid, May 24.—The publication of the Is ercial has been suspended by the Government for a fortnight for an offense against the pres The Government troops are retreating on Igualda in good order. Their losses are slight, although the Carlist attacks have been inces-

Two Journals on the Black Flag. HAVANA, May 24.—The Voz de Cuba publishes a strong editorial replying to one in the Independcia, of New York, which advocated the continu-ance of the burning of plantations and settle-ments for the purpose of driving the Spaniards out of Cuba.

out of Cuba.

The Vox accuses Signor Aldama of advocating this plan, and says that the triumph of the insurgents could only produce another Haytl, and that notwithstanding the quantity of African blood in Aldama's veins, and the dark color of his face, he would not be accepted as a vessely hards. Aldama's veins, and the dark color of his face, he would not be accepted as a recruit by the negro insurgent chief. Usedilo Genzales, because he would be considered as belonging to another race. The Voz further says: The Independeds cries, "No delay; no hesitation." Spaniards must do the same. Instead of conquering this band, they must assassinate it, because it no longer displays a political but a criminal flag, evoking the memory of scenes in San Domingo.

The article has produced a profound impression. The sympathizers with revolution pronounce the article of the Independed a nuwise.

AUSTRIA. Mr. Orth Presents his Credentials-Drowning of Pilgrims.

VIENNA, May 24 .- Mr. Orth, the new American Minister, presented his credentials to the Empe rer to-day, LONDON, May 24.—A special dispatch to the

Times, from Vienna, says A DERADPUL ACCIDENT HAS OCCURRED on the river Mur, at the town of Idenburg, prov ince of Tyrol. A ferry-boat, having on board a number of Catholic pilgrims, en roule to visit the Shrines, on the other side of the Mur from Iden-burg, sunk in the middle of the stream. Forty-nine pilgrims are known to have been saved, but

ANOTHER PLOT AGAINST BISMARCK. ANOTHER FLOT AGAINST BISMARCK.
VIENNA, May 24.—The News Freis Presse reports that a person named Wiesinger, who attempted to extort money from Father Bekx, General of the Society of Jesus, has been arrested he is suspected of offering to assassinate Prince Bismarck, and is supposed to have accomplices. A judicial inquiry will be instituted.

THE THREE EMPERORS. THE THERE ENPERONS.

VIENNA, May 24.—The New Freie Pressestates
that a meeting of the Emperors of Austria, Germany and Russia has been finally decided on, and
will probably take place at Ems.

GREAT BRITAIN.

British Intervention in Continental Affairs for Peace.

London, May 24.—In the House of Commons to-day Disraeli, replying to a question put by the Marquis of Hartington, said it was true that the Government had advised the Queen to make representations to Germany representing the re-lations between that Power and France. These lations between that Power and France. These representations had been made, and were of such a nature as to correct misconceptions and insure peace. England had received a satisfactory reply, but it would not be to the public convenience to lay a copy of the correspondence on the table of the House. It is understood Disraeli will give notice to morrow that there will be no session of Parliament on Wednesday next (Derby Day.)

THE MINISTEY SUSTAINED.

LONDON, May 24.—In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Fawcett, member for Hackney, moved that, in the opinion of the House, the Government measures for the reform of local taxation are insufficient and not in accordance with its promises, and that the delay in the matter impedes the progress of the country. The motion was rejected by a vote of 175 to 249,

PAUL BOYNTON
will leave Boulogne harbor at noon next Thursday in his safety dress and paddle to Cape Grisnez, where he will go ashore in the evening. The next day at 3 o'clock in the morning he will enter the water for his second attempt to swim across the channel. He will strike out for Folkestone, which he expects to reach before 8 o'clock Friday evening.

vening.

LONDON, May 24.—Great crowds of people con-inue to attend the

REVIVAL MEETINGS OF MOODY AND SANKEY. BEVIVAL MIETINGS OF MOODY AND SANKEY. Services were held yesterday in Bow hall and the opera-house. Over 50,000 persons were present, and a thousand visited the "Inquiry rooms." The criticisms of the newspapers, especially the World and Sankerd, upon the movement of Moody at d Sankerd, upon the movement of the house-visiting commissions organized by the revivalists are severally denounced.

THE ARCHBISHOF OF CANTERBURY'S APPROVAL.

THE ARCHBIEHOT OF CASTERBURY'S APPROVAL.

LONDON, May 25.—The Archbishop of Canterbury, writing to a peer, says: "I have consulted with my Episcopal brethren concerning the Moody movement. Although I do not speak in their name I may say that the consultation has greatly strengthened by views on the subject. It is impossible not totake the deepest interest in the movement which has been so wonderfully successful in drawing great masses of persons to hear simple addresses on Gospel doctrines. Those ciercymen who have held aloof have not done so frem a lack of interest, but because although they rejoiced that the truth was being urged on the people's consciences circumstances attended the movement which they were unable consistently to approve of.

I confess that my original objections still remain. I cannot but feel that the counsels given siter the meetings are often crude errors of doctrine. It is also reported that the revivalists ignore the full Scriptural teaching with regard to repentance. I trust that if these allegations are true, a friendly remonstrance will induce the missionaries herealter to avoid these obstacles to their success.

The Archbishop concludes by queting from

Unsettled State of the Country-Restriction of the Powers of the Supreme Court-Mis understanding with Guatemala.

repriated a concession for the building of a rail propriated a concession for the building of a railroad from Guaymas to Arisona, and passed a law
defining the powers of the Supreme Court in
matters relating to elections, and depriving it of
the power to declare ineligible functionaries who
had been publicly elected. It is feared that the
passage of this latter act will introduce a serious
element of disorder in public affairs.

It is reported that the revolutionary bands in
the State of Michonan have been deteated. The
disastrous effects of war are felt in most of the
States.

The Federal troops are reported to have suffered a reverse at the hands of the insurgents in
San Luis Potosi, their loss being forty killed.
The Government is taking measures to inasqurate a severe campaign against the revolutionists. General Escobed will assume command of
the expeditionary corps.

The Indians on the northern frontier continue
to make destructive incursions, and the sountry
is generally unsettled.

The relations between Magico and Guatemals
are becoming delicate on the question of the
boundary line between the question of the
boundary line between the two countries. A
rumor's in circulation that General Uraga has
been appointed to the command of the Guatemalan forces, and is engaged in organizing a corps of
10,000 men, intended to operate against Mexico. ead from Gusymas to Arizona, and passed a law

Decoration Day South. MEMPHIS, May 24.—Business is generally sus pended to-day, in observance of the general ser pended to-day, in observance of the general services of joint decoration of soldiers' graves, Federal and Confederate, at Elmwood. The procession now forming is the largest over seen here, except, perhaps, that at the funeral services of General Lee. The ex-Federal soldiers have almost to a man turned out, and in the ranks are seen the tattered battle flags of both the Federal and Confederate armies. At no time since the close of the war has there been such a genuine intermingling of the blue and gray as is presented here to-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1875.

PRESBYTERIANS. General Assembly North. CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 24.—In the Presbyerian General Assembly this morning, Rev. D. E. Mansfield, of Cincinnati, was relieved from serving on the special committee on reduced rep-resentation, and Hon. J. R. Findiay, of Philadel-

phia, was elected to fill the vacancy.

The finance committee reported that they had examined all the accounts submitted to them, and found them all properly audited and correct. The report was adopted.
The report of the committee on theological education was also adopted. GENERAL ASSEMBLY SOUTH.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY SOUTH.

St. Louis, May 24.—In the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly to-day almost the entire season was taken up in the discussion of what is known as the Wilson case, bying complaints of J. J. Cook and others to the Louisville presbytery regarding Rev. S. R. Wilson and his congregation of the First Presbyterian church of Louisville. Without definite actien the assembly adjourned until to-morrow, when the case will be taken up again. Next to the question involving the relations between the Northern and Southern churches, this is the most important case before this assembly. churches, this is the most important case before this assembly.

CLEVELAND, May 24.—The Presbyterian Gen-eral Assembly discharged the committee ap-pointed to confer with the Cumberland Presby-tery, the latter having falled to respond by the appointment of a similar committee.

The committee appointed to confer with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South made

The two committees met for conference on January 7, 1875, at Haltimore. Rev. Dr. Brown was chosen chairman of the joint committee, and Rev. Dr. Erskine secretary. A conference was continued through a period of several days with a spirit of cammens, deliberation and Uhristian courtesy from both sides. We are happy to state that the conclusions of our committee, represent-ing, as it did, all the different opinions prevailing among us with reference to the so-called war de-liverances of former assemblies were in all cases unanimous.

among us with reference to the sa-called war deliverances of former assemblies were in all cases
unanimous.

In our actions we endeavored to carry out
faitfully and to the farthest extreme the instructions given us by the Assembly from which we
received our appointment, as well as the spirit
prompting add controlling the action of the last.
Assembly. In the name of the Church which we
represented we made the following plais and
comprehensive statement of our position concerning the alleged offerers against the Assembly.
"We declars that all the acts and delivenameers of
the Northern Assemblies, of which you complain,
are wholly null and void and of no binding efficacy as judgments of the Church we all represent
as rules of proceedings for its Presbyteries and
Church sessions. That, in so far as they
or any of them can be supposed to impose any injurious imputations upon the
present character and standing of the churches
and members of the Southern Assembly as Christians or Presbyterians, such an application of
them would be unjust to you, and would be disapproved and regretted by us; that the acts and
deliverances of the Northern Assembles of which
you complain were made in peculiar times and
under strange and exciting circumstances, when
the passions and feelings of men were profoundly
moved; that as the acts of assemblies which we
do not represent, we cannot sit in judgment upon
them, nor express any opinion as to their character; that we feel competent to express the desire
that they may be considered by you in the same
spirit of charity

AND CHERSTIAN FORGIVENEES

AND CHRISTIAN FORGIVENESS
which we trust the people whom we represent
will exercise in anything to which they may object to in the proceedings of the Southern Assembly. We also assured them that the body which
we represented had entire confidence in the
soundness of the doctrines, and the Christian
character of those who composed the commission,
and that if we believed them to be, as charged, a
church organization in the interest of the rebellion, and to conserve and perpetuate the institution of siavery, or that they hold opinions heretical and blasphemous, self-respect would have prevented us from seeking fraternal relations with
them. We did not deny that mistakes had been
made, but we assetted that if made they belenged to both sides, and that our earnest desire
was to forgive and forget in the spirit of the Master, and we ask the same charity in return.

NOT SATISFACTORY. AND CHRISTIAN PORGIVENUSS NOT SATISFACTORY.

But all these declarations were not sufficient to satisfy the committee from the Southern Assem-bly; indeed it became evident they would not be satisfied with anything we were authorized to say. Their language is as follows:

RESPONSE OF THE SOUTHERN COMMITTEE. Your brethren have not the authority to do what the assembly only can do, but surely your

in times of night excitement; that they are to be regretted, and that now, in a calin review, the imputations cast upon the Southern Church are disapproved that would end the difficulty at once."

Many reasons readily suggested themselves to your committee against acceding to this request. It not only required you to repudiate and discount the imputations cast on the Southern Church, as charged by them, but it also required you to revies actions taken by Old and New Schoel assemblies more than ten years ago, which we had already declared to be suil and void, and to express regret for and disapprobation of the same. Moreover, this request was made upon the ground which they endeavored to establish by argument, that the two assemblies of 1873 and 1874, from which we received our appointment, were not entirely sincere in their declarations, and that our interpretation of their meaning could not be accepted as correct.

He declined to discuss these points saying: "With regard to the arguments by which you comply to our former statements, we make no answer. Indeed we can make none since you seem to be unwilling to receive our positive assurance as to the nullity and inoperativeness of the acts of which you complain, and reply to the request which was based upon these arguments. We deemed it sufficient to say that it was our decided and unanimous conviction that no action of our assembly for the last five years on this subject, which we had fully recited to them, constituted a sufficient ground for refusing free correspondence. It will be observed that the committee from the Southern Church, in setting forth these things which debarred them irom holding official intercourse with the Assembly North and the removal of which they deemed indispensable before fraternal relations could be established. We summarily state them under two boads.

"I. Unjust and injurious accusations preferred against the whole Southern Proeptyren with amount to globologo to pass unchallenged. We do not believe that all the property now in actu

CHRISTIAN HONOR AND LOVE,
but while the result gridges us, we have the
assurance that we did all we were authorized to
do by the venerable body that appointed us; nor
did we keep back anything that we could say
consistent with truth and fidelity to principle
and charity, in order to secure the result we so
much desired. We now respectfully submit our
action for your approval.

SAML G, NICCOLLS,
THOS. H. SKINNER.
This report caused a very exciting discussion.

Saml. G. Niccolls,
Thos. H. Skinner.
This report caused a very exciting discussion,
Rev. Lr. Niccall making an elegant and spirited
address favoring the report. He was followed by
Rev. Drs. Cameron and Birch and Elder Ely.
The latter gentleman wished the report referred
to a committee, and spoke against the assembly
doing anything that would widen the breach exising between the two branches of the church.
The report was adopted, and the assembly adjourned until to-morrow.

Twenty-five buildings were totally consumed by the fire at Lexington, Ky., Sunday, many of

them uninsured. THE POREST PIRES.
A Luckawanns, Pa., dispatch of the 33d says:
The rains of Friday night and yesterday morning extinguished for the time the heavy forest fires that have been sweeping through the counties of that have been sweeping throuns the counties of Pike, Wayne, Monroe and Lunerne, in Pennayi-vania, and Sullivan, Delaware and Orange, in New York. But to-day they have broken out again in piaces, and threaten to assume more dangerous proportions. The woods are as dry as tinder, the rain not seeming to penetrate the bedded leaves and dry mosses, in which the least-spark starts a disastrous fire.

under, the rain not seeming to penetrate the bedsed leaves and dry mosses, in which the least spark starts a disastroug fire.

ONE HUNDRED MILES OF DESCLATION.

Villages, mills, lanneries and farm-houses have been destroyed, with millions of feet of lumber, innumerable cornies of wood and bark, thousands of railroad fies, and acres of valuable young timber. But little is yet known of the amount of destruction actually done. It is probably a safe estimate to say that not less than one hundred miles of forest have been burned over within a week in this region alone.

MAUCH CHUNK, P.A., May 24.—The fire in the immediate vicinity of the Hickory run and Mud run lumber regions has subsided, but fiames are still raging in the underbrush of the forest. The rain on Sunday did not reach these localities, but passing in a southeast direction quenched the fiames in this neighborhood—Weissport and Parryville. The fire near the mining villages is reported as eut. The loss to William Gets, David Snyder, John Eckert and Francis Warner is very great, they having all their saw-mills, residences, &c., in the Mud run region entirely consumed. The fire raged with great severity in the pine swampof this county, and many acres of land have been laid waste. No lives were lost in any part of the county where fires raged. A generous rain is much desired, not only to put out fiames but also to recuperate the growing vegetation.

No. Paut., May 24.—An incendiary fire at Minneapolis, last evening, destroyed the extensive lumber yards of Gaines, Cook & Oo. and Pettit Robinson & Co., and property belonging to Gibson & Tyler and others. Loss \$80,000; insgrames \$44,000. Recogning had been spread, over several piles of dry lumber in both yards. The incendiaries were seen by sevegal persons, but were not stropped.

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

RESIGNATION OF HON, JOHN GOFORTH.

President Grant's Letter of Acceptance.

Probable Murder of a Secret Service Stationery Awards-The Sioux and Their Tribulations-Army and Navy News -Accounts of United States Marshals.

Union Pacific Railway-The Court of Claims has not yet delivered as pinion in the Union Pacific railroad transports-on cases.

The President has appointed Miss Eunice E. Colburn postmistress at Frank'in, N. H., and Alfred P. Bone postmaster at Shelbyville, Indians. The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed C. A. Arthur, Thomas C. Borden and A. F. Minors internal revenue storekeepers at Chicago, to fill vacancies.

Investigating United States Marshals' Accounts. It is said that Attorney General Pierrepont will next week cause to be made an investigation into the accounts of United States marshals and deputy marshals for the past year, with a view of calling upon certain officers in the Southern States for an explanation of what is deemed most exorbitant charges in the way of witness fees.

Revenues and Finances. The internal revenue receipts yesterday were The internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$554,666.35. The receipts from customs were \$450,859.12. The amount of national bank notes received at the Treasury yesterday for redemption was \$553,095. At the close of business yesterday the following were the balances in the Treasury: Currency, \$4,908,365; special deposits of logal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$86,125,000; coin, \$91,531,975; including coin certificates, \$30,268,369; outstanding legal tenders, \$378,001,760.

Tribulations of the Red Men. Tribulations of the Med Men.

The Indians were rather quiet yesterday. As the Government will not under any circumstances pay their board elsewhere than at the hotel decided upon by the Commissioner for their entertainment, it is probable that they will not find such interested fiends as they once had in the quarters that suit them best. They are not yet ready for a talk, and do not know when they will be. The head men are preparing mentally their orations, and their thunder will be heard in the halls of the Interior Department very soon. What the end will be no man knoweth.

**Medical Commission of the Medical Commission of the Interior Department very soon. What

New Assistant Attorney General. Mr. Thomas Simons, who has been assistant district attorney at New York since the first year of President Grant's, administration, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Goforth as Assistant Attorney General, horetotore occupied by Mr. Hill. The Attorney General, heretotore occupied by Mr. Hill. The Attorney General has been inundated with applications for the position, a great many of which have come from New York, but it is authoritatively announced that the appointment, when it is made, will not be made from that State. It seems very probable that there will be other important changer in the Department of Justice at a day not very far distant. Mr. Thomas Simons who has been assistant dis-

Mayal News. partment relieving the officers of the United Army Gazette.

Capt. E. B. Atwood, assistant quartermaster, has been ordered to report to the commanding general. Department of the Platte, for duty. First Lieutenant Joseph Keefe has been transferred from the Sth artillery to the 4th infantry. First Lieutenant A. W. Vodges from the 4th infantry to the 5th artillery. First Lieutenant Henry H. Pierce, Elst infantry, has been relieved from duty as professor of military science and tactics at West Virginia University, Morgantown, to take effect June 17, 1875. Capt. J. H. Lord, assistant quartermaster of the district of Tuscan, Arisona Territory. By direction of the President Capt. Joseph P. Sanger, 1st artillery, has been relieved as professor of military science and tactics at Bowdoin college, Maine, to take effect July 10, 1875.

Probable Murder of an Officer. The New York Times has the following from its Washington correspondent: "Larkin Selsor was an officer of the secret service who worked up the case that led to the detection and arrest of the notorious Jack Mullen and the capture of his dies, metal and a large quantity of counterfeit coin material in Wise county, Virginia, in March last, when about sixteen of his gang were arrested and lodged in jail at Abingdon, Va. About two weeks ago Selsor received an anonymous letter directed to I'm at his residence at Nicholsville, Scott coornty, Va., telling him if he would again visit Mullen's residence he could find more dies and counterfeit coin. He showed the letter to his wife and then started to Wise county to make the search of Mullen's house, since which time no tidings have been heard irom him. He is doubtless murdered. Mullen and his gang will be tried in the United States court at a höngdon this week. Meanwhile officers of the secret service are endeavoring to find Selsor, the missing detective. The New York Times has the following from Resignation of Assistant Attorney General

Geforth.
Mr. John Geforth, who has ably filled the posi-

tion of Assistant Attorney General, to represent the Government before the Court of Claims, has tendered his resignation, as the following correspondence will show:

WASHINGTON, May 20, 1875. To the President:

Washington, May 20, 1860.

To the President:

Sim: I berewith tender you my resignation as Assistant Attorney General of the United States, to take effect, with your permission, on the first day of June next.

With my warmest wishes for the continued success of your administration and for your personal welfare, I remain, yours very truly.

JOHN GOYORTH.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, May 24, 1875.
DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 20th instant, tendering your resignation as Assistant Attorney
General, to take effect on the 1st of June next, is
resident received.

In accepting the resignation, I beg to thank you for the warm expressions contained in your letter, and convey my best wishes for your continued success.

Very truly yours,

Hon. John Goforth.

U. S. Grant. Reorganization of the Department of Justice-

Juge Fierrepost yesterday issued the order reorganizing the Department of Justice, which is as follows:

Department of Justice, \(\)

Washington, May 24, 1875.

On the first day of next June bureaus under the general supervision of the Solicitor General will be organized in this Department as follows: Bureau of the Supreme Court, Bureau of the Court of Claims; Bureau of Legal Investigations; Bureau of Unicial Correspondence; Bureau of the Chief Clerk and Bureau of Uriminal Law. A chief of each bureau, with assistants, will be designated by the Attorney General, and specific duties assigned; but in turtherance of the public service, whenever one bureau is overburdened, calls may be made upon a bureau less burdened for assistance. No vacation or absence from the duties of the Department can be permitted except on leave, specifying the date and length of the absence. Whenever any one in this Department is about to be absent on leave he must register in the Bureau of the Chief Clerk the address where a dispatch can reach him. Formission to go beyond the United States will not be given under any circumstances.

Judge Pierrepont yesterday issued the order

reorganizing the Department of Justice, which

EDWARD PIERREPOST,
Attorney General.

Awards of Stationery Contracts-The awards of the Interior Department for sta-ionery for the fiscal year ending July 1 next

The swards of the Interior Department for stationery for the fiscal year ending July I next
have just been made. Contracts were swarded
to Washington firms as follows: Warren Choate
& Co., legal cap, *racing paper, drawing do., onvelopes, Faber and Cohen pencils, red ink, paste
and sponge; John C. Parker, royal and foolscap
paper; Solomons & Chapman, fist cap, drawing
and waste papers, bristol board, envelopes, pens,
Dixon's pencils, red tape, sponge-cups, &c.;
Robert Heall, press copy books, gold pens, Car
ter's and French copying inks, Gulir's fastenerand parchment paper; wm. H. Dempacy, linensiock paper, manilia; wrappings and drawing paper, gutta percha pencis, Maynard &
Noyes' and Arnold's inks, Faber's rubbers
and table baskets; Richun Brothers, bond
quarter post paper, envelopes, Perry and
Gillott's barrel pens, inkatands, panknives,
office shears and scissors, Morgan's muciliage jars,
visiting dards, rubber bands and gutta percha
penholders; Wm. H. Ballantyne, drawing paper,
heavy envelopes, steel pens, glass paper weights,
oyelets, triangles; Germond Orandail, Dixon's
red and blue pencils, wood pen holders, India
inks and brushes; Brad. Adams, envelopes, Faber's red and blue pencils, with ribons, pen racks
and paper weights, linen and hemp twines and
waste baskets. The only parties outside of Washipgion 19 whom sonknots were awarded as the

Morgan Envelope Company of Springfield, Mass., for part of the paper and envelopes and all the mucliage; Owen Paper Company, Housatonic, Mass., for finer quality of paper and envelopes; P. W. Durham, of New York, tracing cloth, yellow wrapping paper and cloth-lined wrappers. The prices on an average were lower than last year.

ATTORNEY GENERAL SIMONS.

The Alaska Indians.

The following general order has been sented by the Secretary of War:

By direction of the President—under section 2002, and subject to the limitation in section 1224, of the Revised Statutes—the commanding officer of the United Status in Alaska, stationed at Sitka, is appointed to execute the duties of Indian agent, in controlling the intercourse with the Indians in Alaska, including the Aleutian Islands, and to act exception as Indian agent over the tribes in said Territory.

The following are the sections of the Revised Statutes referred to:

Sec. 1224. Officers of the army on the active list shall not be separated from their regiments or corps for employment on civil works of internal improvement, nor be allowed to engage in the service of incorporated companies, or be employed as acting paymaster, or disbursing agent of the Indian Department, if such extra employment require that he be separated from his regiment or company, or otherwise interfere with the performance of the military duties proper.

Sec. 2002. The President may require any military officer, of the United States to execute the duties of an Indian agent; and when such duties are required of any military officer, he shall perform the same without any other compensation than his actual traveling expenses. form the same without any other compensa-than his actual traveling expenses.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

The Turf and the Bat-POOL-SELLING FOR PIMLICO. ORE, May 24 .- The hotels this evening are all well filled by visitors to the races which commence at Pimileo to-morrow. Pool-seiling by Catheart & Baker at Johnston's, 58 West Fay-ette street, has been brisk all the evening, and is

ette street, has been brisk all the evening, and is still going on at this hour, il o'clock p. m. At Barnum's the sales closed at 9 o'clock. The following are the last sales at Johnston's:

First race, three-quarter dash, Brunette, \$50; Tom O'chiliree, \$60; Davis' stable, Storm or Jest, \$50; Bowie's Oreknob or Halbrook, \$20; Audabon, \$18; Audacht, \$12; Austral, \$10.

Second race, Chesapeake stakes, Sanford, \$100; Chamberlain, \$75; A. B. Lewis & Co., \$50; Doswell, \$30; Harbeck, \$25; Lorillard, \$15; Clanbaugh, \$15.

Third race, handicap, Countess, \$25; Keene Richard, \$15; Picelo, \$10; Donohoe's Scratch or Dublin, \$7; Huckieberry, \$6; The Hoaxer, \$5; O'Neil, 4; Moses Primrose, \$4; The Ghost, \$3.

Up to ten o'clock the pools were double the present figures, and about the same relative proportion.

Fourth race, trial, steeplechase: Daylight, \$50; Culpspper, \$12; Coronet, \$10; Biba-Kiba, \$10; Calvert, \$10; field, (Chief Engineer and Wizard,) \$10.

the noble cause in which they are enlisted. At the front of the platform stood two large vases filled with beautiful and fragrant exotics, emitting a pleasant odor throughout the hall. Back of these were seated the officers of the Association, invited guests, and those gentlemen selected to participate in the exercises of the evening.

The president of the association, Prof. E. M. Gallaudet, LL.D., having been taken suddenly ill during the day, was unable to be present, and the duties of presiding officer devolved on the first vice president, Mr. William Stickney, who filled the pestition with his accustomed ease and dignity. The exercises were opened with an invocation by Rev. J. G. Buller, D. D. This was followed by singing the hymn "Jesus Reigns," after which Rev. Jos. R. Wheeler read selections from the Scriptures. Mr. Stickney then read a letter from Prof. Gallaudet explaining his absence and wishing continued prosperity for the Association. BASE BALL. PRINCETON, N. J., May 24.—The Princeton University club to-day defeated the Atlantics of Brooklyn, on the Princeton grounds. Score 3 to 3. Umpire, Mr. Dunning. Time, 1:20. The result has caused great rejoicing among the students. PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—A large number of persons assembled at Twenty-fifth and Jefferson persons assembled at I wonty-fitth and Jefferson streets this afternoon to witness a game of base ball between the Hartford and Philadelphia clubs.

The contest was a fine one, and the Philadelphias won by good batting. Their fielding was not quite up to the mark. The Hartfords, however, played well at times. The following is the score:

Philadelphia....... 0 3 0 0 2 0 0 0—5

At Twenty-fourth street and Riddle avenue a game of base ball was played this p. m. between the Boston and Centennial clubs. Some fine work was exhibited by both nines. The Centennials really lost the game through their miserable base running. The following is the foot-

The Black Hills.

CHEVENNE, May 24 .- Ninety miners arrived

here on Saturday and one hundred and eighty to-day. They joined Carpenter's Black Hills CHICAGO, May 24.-The Inter-Ocean's special reporter at Fort Laramie telegraphs that the Black Hills geographical surveying expedition left that point to-day and crossed North Platte Fiver.

Early to morrow the entire party will take up line of march for Rawhide ereck, about twenty miles north of Laramie and Platte river. Numerous mining parties are encamped in the vicinity awaiting the movement of the military, with the evident intention of following their trail for the Hills soon after their departure.

Scouts bring in reports that trouble is brewing among certain warlike Cheyennes and dissatisfied Sicux, who have been holding councils in the neighborhood of the Black Hills to devise means of harrassing, and, if possible, intercepting exploring parties.

SELMA, ALA., May 24 .- N. Woodruff, an Inde pendent candidate, was elected mayor by 107 ma-jority. The Democrats made nominations for mayor and concilimen, and the Republicans made no nominations, but supported the Independent ticket. They elected the mayor and five councilimen. The council stands five Democrats and five Independents. Great interest but little excitement attended the election.

Marriage of the "Drummer-Boy of Chicks mauga."

Baltimore, May 24.—Lieut. John L. Clem, U.

S. A., once familiarly known as the little drum-mer-boy of Chickamauga, and Miss Anita R., daughter of Gen. Wm. B. French, commandant at Ft. McHenry, were married this evening at St. Luke's Episcopal church. A large and brilliant assemblage witnessed the nuptials. Whisky Seizures-ADDRESS OF REV. S. A. TAGGART.

He brought to the brethren the encouragement of those in Pennsylvania, and hoped it would make them stronger to work in the true faith for the Lord Jesus Christ. They were not to work in scret, but overly and boldly, and remember their responsibility, and that each has a task to do, recognizing the one thing that all are instruments of God, and the sooner all realize the fact the world will be at the Saviour's feet. Sometimes they forget themselves, and go to sleep in the Lord's work. It was too bad that they should be so while souls were perishing all around them, and they forgetting their responsibility.

NR. J. S. MACLEAN, OF HALIFAX, N. S., CINCINNATI, May 24.—The rectifying estab-

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. EXETER ONT. May 28.—Rev. R. Reynolds, a Methodist minister, was thrown from his buggy last night and killed.

Pittesure, May 24.—The annual conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania takes place in this city during the present week.

Chicago, May 24.—The Governor of Illinois has issued a proclamation setting apart May 29 or May 31 as the day for the decoration of soldiers' graves.

Potteville, May 25, 1:30 a. m.—A large fire is now burning in Port Carbon, but no telegraphic advice about it has yet been received. It can be plainly seen from this town.

Co. were selzed to-day by order of Collector Powell for alleged violation of revenue laws.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Chas. Boyle, stabbed by John McCann on Saturday night last, as be-fore reported, died to-day in St. Mary's bospital. McCann is in custody awaiting the verdict of the

McCann is in custody awaiting the verdict of the coroner's jury.

Bosrow, May 24.—A journeyman tailor, Christopher Burr, employed in the clothing manufactory of Fenno & Co., attacked Martha Moulton Hibbard, a book keeper in the establishment with a pair of tailor's shears, and stabbed her in nve places. The wounds, though severe, are not considered fatal. Jealousy was the cause.

FHILADELIPHA, May 24.—Charles Barth, aged forty-five, who lives in Plymouth, Luzerne county, where he has a wife and children, shot Annie W. Brinkley, aged forty years, this evening, and then shot himself. It is alleged he was in friendly relations with her. Tonight he saw a man in her irimming store taiking to her, and this making him angry, he waited until she came out and then fired two shots at her, both of which took effect in the right breast, producing wounds of a dangerous character. He then shet himself twice in the right breast, and died in less than an hour.

The Philadelphia Ledger says: The outlook for an early resumption of work in the striking coal regions is considered more favorable, but when and on what terms the resumption will take place is not definitely stated. It is, how-ever, more and more apparent that there will be no such searcity of coal as to admit of exorbitant and oppressive prices of fuel. In the first place the demand is light by reason of the depression and oppressive prices of fael. In the first place, the demand is light by reason of the depression of all trade, and especially in that of iron and steam marine, both large consumers of coal when the trade and business of the country are active. There is now no complaint that we hear of, in this city or elsewhere, of a searcity of coal, nor is there any material advances in prices, but both demand and price are sufficiently marked to stimulate the regions at work to put into the market all the coal possible. In addition to this the carrying companies connected with the regions not working extend their sympathy to those that are, and favor the largest supply possible, in order to prevent famine prices and complaint from want of coal. The production weekly increases on that of the preceding week, though still in the aggregate largely short of what it was this time last year.

The total anthracite production reported for the week ending the 18th instant was 315,931 tons, and for the year to the same date 4,245,225 tons, against 6,116,745 to the same time last year, showing a decrease of 1,868,216 tons. The bituminous production reported for the week was 58,835 tons, and for the year 902,811 tons, against 954,816 tons.

To total for the week was 284,725 tens, and for the year 902,811 tons, against 964,816 tons to corresponding date last year, an increase of 3,905 tons. The total production of both kinds of coal for the week ending the Edd instant, there were receipts of 7,900 tons of coal and shipmants of 8,700 tons, leaving but 4,000 tons on hand. We centinue to quote freight charges nominal, to New York at 80 conts, to Providence at 91.50 and to Boston at 81.75 per ton, though there is very little, of any, freighting, frem lack of coal. The quantity of soles and coal transported over the Pennsylvania railroad for the week was 199,306 tons, and for the year 1,119,221 tons, of which but, side of the year 1,119,221 tons, of which but, side of the year 1,119,221 tons, of which but, side of the year 1,119,221 tons, of

all the coal carried both east and west.

Minker of Resums work.

March Chunk, May 24.—The miners at Summitt Hill are reported as going to work next Menday, but the conditions have not been made public. The mines are owned by the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company. By the ist of June a general resumption is anticipated to take place at least in the Lehigh region, and will be under a reduction of the 1874 basis. The miners seem ready to resume as a general thing, and all say they are heartly tirel of the long strike.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY MEETING.

Results of the Past-Prospects for the Potore,

FULL SYNOPSIS OF THE ANNUAL REPORT.

HOW THE WORK HAS BEEN CONDUCTED.

The twenty-second anniversary of the Young

Men's Christian Association took place last even-ing in L'ucoln hall. The auditorium was well alled with an audience composed of the best citi-zens of the community, who, by their presence,

the noble cause in which they are enlisted. At

REMARES OF R. R. M'HURNEY.

J. MR. J. S. MACLEAN, OF HALIPAX, N. S.,

receiving applause, but to show that an inter-national feeling is springing up that will bring these nations to thrist, and the people to God. Mr. L. L. Crounse then explained the

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE ASSOCIATION, which will be found in the following synopsis of the annual report:

tinuous, regular, and, under God's blessing, fruitful for His cause. After a paragraph about

the results of the open-air meetings, the meetings at the jail are thus summarized;

ings at the jail are thus summarized;

JAIL.

The Sunday afternoon services at the jail have been well sustained throughout the year. Not the least important part of our association work lies among the criminal classes. We must save young men, and if they are found in prisons ready to listen to the message of the Gospai with respectful attention, we must take it to them. Under existing circumstances, there being no chapel in the jail for holding religious services, we are obliged to enter separately each corridor, and confront a dozen or two prisoners who are ranged in line before the speakers. The services of sixteen persons are thus required, allowing two for each corridor. * * While we have had, during the last three or four years, several remarkable conversions among the in-

have had, during the last three or four years, several remarkable conversions among the inmates of this fastitution, some of whom are today in our midst, useful and housered members of this association, still we cannot measure the success of the work merely by what we see.

The religious papers distributed, the hymns sung, the Scriptures read and enforced, have all been blessed seed constantly scattered, and only the harvest time will show the fruits.

the harvest time will show the fruits.

WORKHOUSE.

At the Washington asplum several of the brethren have been untiring in their labors among the immates of the workhouse, alms-house and nospital. There are sometimes as many as three hundred confined in this place. The hospitals must be visited, and they are filled with sick and dying, friendless men and women, who, when death comes, are hurried into a pauper's grave, without even the formal offices of minister or priest. The brethren engaged in this work have made many personal sacrifices of time and means in helping those who needed assistance. Several of the pastors of the city have visited the sayium on invitation, and preached to the pris-

asytum of interests pleasure in here acknowledging the uniform courtesy of General J. S. Orocker, warden United States jail, and his officers, and Mr. Joseph S. Hodgaon, intendant of the Washington asylum.

REPORM SCHOOL.

The Annual Report. The annual report opens with the statement that the labors of the association have been con-

Introductory Address by Hon. Wm Stickney-Speeches by B.R.McBurney, of N. Y., Rev. S. A. Taggart, of Pa , J. S. Macleau, of Halifax, and Chas. F. Deems - Interesting

Report of the Proceedings-Financial Condi-YOUNG MEN'S MEETING. tion, dec.

gave indorsement to the meeting, encouraged the Association in their labors for good, and stimulated the members to continued progress in

GENERAL.

A list of about twenty-five desirable boarding

FINANCES, It should ever be borne in mind that the Y. M. C. A. building is not the preparty of the association. The building is ewade by a joint stock company the association for having a controlling ciation. The outloing is owneasy a joint stock company, the association not having a controlling interest even, but being simply a stockholder to the amount of sil.750, against which there is a lien of \$1.483.69. The association is a tenant in the building, and as an organization is not responsible in any way for the rental of Linsoin hall. The amount expenses of the association are about \$8,000, the principal part of which has here-tofure been obtained from voluntary contributions. The present insufficies of the association are \$2.245.61, to offset which there are piedges and other resources amounting to \$1.000.61, leave.

IN CONCLUSION.

Though forced to struggle, en account of the general financial embarrassment, yet light has broken in upon our darkness, and we close the year with a brighter outlook. With the little we have endeavored to do much, and relying upon our Father's succor we enter upon the new year with renewed seal in the Master's cause.

.... 246 00

The secretaries on the platform, led by Mr. Waters, of Augusta, Georgia, sang "Hold the Fort," after which the audience was addressed

REV. CHAS. P. DEEMS, D. D.,
who said he believed that God granted them the
fulfillment of the prophecy of Joel, and that
they had seen it in the rise and progress of the
Young Men's Christian Association.
The Keynote of the prophecy was the word
"after," which was the great word of suction in
the human system. Nothing is done for the past,
but for posterity and the future. It kept humanity on tiptce until the Messian should come,
Christianity is to be the religion, because it has
spread that word in all ages and will live in
years to come. Christianity is to be the religion, because it has spread that word in all ages and will live in years to come.

In these days of the Young Men's Christian Associations the pulsations of the Holy Ghost abide with them to the utmest bounds, and their glery and power is being shown and felt on every side. The manifestation of spirit is being given to every man who exemplifies the fulfillment of the prophecy. It is not confined to the discrimination of sex, but distributed impartially.

The little children have received the spirit and are preaching of Jesus, and families are going to lose their old fashion of permitting their sons to go out into the world, become corrupt and them be reformed. No, the time approaches when children will be born in pietr, received Christian training in their youth, thus growing up in the true faith.

He came in the name of the prophet to plead for men that see visions. They are better than practical men, for the latter are no good until they profit by the visions other une see. Heillustrated his idea between the visionary and practical man, by saying that the former sees the chause for advancement and improvement which the latter takes hold of and by labor brings into shape and completeness.

It was the visions that made the realities, and not the contrary, as some were silly enough to imagine and assert. They should pray, and pray earnestly, to see visions. It was the viscous that make the resulties, and not the contrary, as some were silly enough to imagine and assert. They should pray, and pray carnestly, to see visions.

The audience then sang, "I need thee," after which they were dismissed with a benediction, pronounced by Rev. Mason Noble, D.D.

PERSONAL. A special telegram from Rome says the Pope Is seriously ill.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Barber is recovering from his recent severe attack of sickness, and hopes soon to resume his official duties. Edward Hope, an old merchant of Columbia, S. C., and a respected citizen, was found dead in his room yesterday. Hemorrhage was the cause of his death.

nior class of that causes, and the object of the visit is to make a series of observations at the National Observatory.

Hiram J. Ramsdell, of the New York Tribune Washington bureau, will start to morrow night for the Northwestern Territories, to practice his territic charges on the advancing legions of grass-hoppers. This intelligence will strike terror to the heart of those "jerky birds," but Washington can survive his absence under the chremstances. Mr. White will remain in charge of the bureau.

Colonel James R. Young is dividing his time equally in Philadelphia tetween training his newly-purchased blooded filly "Dashing Cirl" and writing letters from Washington for the Philadelphia Ner. This filly will be entered on Chamberlain's Long Branch track. After the races he will drop into poetry again. Some of his rhymes have the tender sweetness of a gashing school-girl of sixteen fragrant summers.

Mr. Geo. Alfred Townsend has accepted the elitoriship of the Times, of this city, and will begin to preach Bourbon Democracy to a lost and ruised party on Mooday axis. Mr. Townsend has done brilliant work as a correspondent, and if he can wied the first person plural-without doubling the final towel-as successfully as he has swing the first person inquiar he will add greatly to the standing and reputation of the Pieses. The Globe-Democrat extends a cordial welcome to the new comer, and will encaster to reason him out of his political errors.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat extends a cordial welcome to the new comer, and will encaster to reason him out of his political errors.—St. Louis

Visitation.

The design of the committee on visitation was to seek out sick young men who were strangers in the city, needing some one to watch with thom or render assistance. Such work has occasionally been done, but not systematically. The field of the committee's work was somewhat enlarged by providing that a record should be kept of all cases of conversion occurring in our midst, with such a statement of circumstances, "means used," together with "residence," "church jointu", &c., as would prove useful for reference, and enable the young converts to be looked after. PRAYER MEETINGS. The daily prayer meetings have sustained their interest constantly throughout the year. Many conversions have taken place, the most marked interest being manifested in the early

houses of the poor, and have proved fruitful in result and worked a wide influence for good. Nearly the whole family in whose house one of these meetings was conducted have been con-verted, and many others have been found nightly sanking 'thrist.

winter.
At the request of the Ladies' Temperance Union, one night in each week (Wednesday) was assigned as a temperance prayer meeting. The meetings are held at noon and at six and nine o'clock p. in.

During the fall and winter, the Saturday night six o'clock meeting was followed by a normal class exercise, which was originated and sustained under the management of a normal class committee, consisting of Sunday school workers of different denominations.

In November it was decided to devote the sixo'clock-hour Sunday evenings to a meeting for
young men exclusively; and the finterest in this,
the most practical of all our meetings, has been
on the increase from the beginning. The attendsince has sometimes been as many as one hundred and seventy-five or two hundred, with an
average attendance of one hundred and twentyfive to one hundred and fifty. As many as
twelve requests for prayer have been made in a
single meeting; and we are led to believe that
with the proper degree of consecutation and effort,
this meeting may yet work still greater good to
the young men of Washington.

Reference is made to the visit of W. Hind Smith, esq., of Manchester, England, and the reception given him.

The death of Mr. Richard G. Olcott is appropriately announced. The fact that the usual receptions were, on account of the financial depreasion, dispensed with and parlor socials substituted is mentioned; the comparative failure of the lecture course explained, and under the head of benevolence, is the following:

"Although having no regular fund, yet by voluntary effort of our members, meals and lodgings have been supplied to about six hundred persons, mostly strangers, who in passing through our city have been without means of support. As heretofore, our general secretary has been actively engaged in aiding the Cititens' Relief committee in their work for the suffering poor of our city."

Association.

STRECH OF THE VICE PRESIDENT.

The vice president said that the Association was greatly disappointed, and he regretted to announce that Dr. Galiaudet, the newly-elected president of the association, who expected to deliver his inaugural address, was confined to his bed by sudden lilness. Not anticipating the honor of being called upon to preside, the speaker was supprepared to give any details of the work accomplished by the Association during the past year. But of the progress of the work in general and the results attained, they had the most abundant cause for encouragement. All along the lines came up the cheering tidings that the Association was moving steadily onward. Prejudice was yielding, light was dawning upon the minds of the ignorant. Hands and hearts were contributing noble support, and new and splendid trophics were constantly attesting their success. Never before had the prospect appeared so cheering. Never previously in a single year had such glorious results been achieved. Such was the prospect at home, and if they listened they could hear the trumpets and shouts or victory as they came ever the sea, borne on every breeze. He thanked God for the new revelation of the Young Men's Christian Association. Grand and sublime as had been the results of the past, let them not be lifted up with everjoy, but, in the language of the appetic, "Whereto we have already attained, let us mind the same thing." They might and should be inspired by what had been done to expect greater things in the name of the Lord anointed. But with redoubled soal they must press on until they not only hear the thunder of his chariot wheels, but are permitted to join in that song of triumph which records that "all the earth is now the Lord's."

He then introduced Mr. R. McBurney. A list of about twenty five desirable boarding-houses has been kept at the secretary's desk, and has been frequently referred to. To this list is prefaced the following:

"The boarding-house committee simply undertakes to inform young men and others of some of the boarding-houses in the city kept by Christian families. Because of the limited knowledge of the committee in this particular, the list is necessarily incomplete. The association does not hold listle responsible for any debts incurred by, nor does it vouch for the good character of persons sent by it to boarding-houses. It is presumed, however, that persons who apply to the association for direction in such matters are of good character. Of the places recommended the committee do not pretend to say that the accommodations are better or the rates less than at other places." tions are better or the race less than the places."

During the past year about one hundred new books have been added to the library. The reference library, added last year, continues to be attractive to both Hible students and Sunday school workers, and the report of the librarian shows the general condition of our library to be encouraging, about 7,500 books having been taken out during the year. Our reading room has been well patronized, and our pariors are attractive.

New members received during the year, 240; whole number of active members, March 31, 1875, 28: associate members, 202; life members, 230; (otal membership, 820.

REMARKS OF R. R. M'RURNEY.

He then introduced Mr. R. R. McBurney, secretary of the State Association of New York.

He said that the reports placed in their hands would show what had been accomplished within the year. The Association comes within all classes of the community and embraces all denominations in its membership. He knew of no religious spirit or denominational feeling growing out of this unity. In this work they were all as one, and he thanked God for R. There were representatives present from other countries, but though serving under different governments, still they were one in Christ Jesus. The study of the word of God had been pressed home in the young men of the Association, and its benefits and purifying influence have been shown. The class it primarily seeks to reach is the poorer, less important and uncared-for, and it was astonishing how they needed this attention. It commends itself to fathers and mothers, for these associations look after the sons, to shleid them and guide them in the ways everlasting. The sisters are interested, for it is their brothers who are reached.

The young ladies look after it, for it is these young men that are to become their husbands at some inture day. Much has been said of lay agencies, and the good accomplished by thom. Most of the men in this work had been trained and brought out by the different associations. It contains such a close relation to the organized church that no association can exist one year without the co-operation of the church, and the recognized representative of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The audience then sang "Work for all," after which Rev. S. A. Taggart was introduced and said:

Address of Rev. S. A. Taggart was introduced and stote in Pennsylvania, and hoped it would TREASURER'S REPORT.

REV. CHAS. P. DEEMS, D. D.,

MR. J. S. MACLEAN, OF HALIPAX, N. S.,
ex-president of the international convention, was
next introduced, and said that he had just
reached the city that evening on his way to
Richmond. Va., to attend the convention about
to meet in that city. He wished to correct an
error. He was no homorable only as far as it embraced honesty in business. He was a marchant,
not a political honorable. He said that four
years ago in this city he occupied a seat on the
platform of one of the finest churches in this
city, at which there was the President and thousands of people. It happened to be the birthday
anniversary of his Queen, which announcement
was received with cheers and the singing of "God
Sare our Queen." This night four years afterwards he found himself, by strange circumstance,
in the same city in America, again on the anniversary of the natal day of Queen Victoria. [Applause.]
He did not mention this fact for the purpose of
receiving applause, but to show that an inter-

of his death. "George Spingler, who has been missing from Mauch Chunk, Pa., for four weeks on Saturday, was found Sunday morning below the Mauch Chunk dam, and was buried yesterday. Chunk dam, and was buried yesterday.

The Rev. Theodore Appel, D. D., professor of mathematics in Franklin and Marshall college, Lancaster, Pa., is in town, and stopping with his nephew, Major Chas. A. Appel, 610 Thirteenth street northwest. He is accompanied by the senior class of that college, and the object of the visit is to make a series of observations at the National Observatory.

The Reform school has been visited weekly. The service here, held Sunday afternoon, consists of singing by the boys, prayer and a short talk by the visitor on the Sabbath school lesson. It is a cause for congrantiation that this large school of one hundred and fifty boys is favored with daily religious instruction, and meets regularly every Sunday morning as a Sunday school. As a consequence, the boys have organized a weekly prayer meeting, which they conduct themselves. To the superintendent, Mr. F. W. Howe, and his teachers, we are much indebted for hospitality and kindness to the visiting brethren.

Meetings have been held at Arlington village, Fort Whipple and in the navy yard. Meetings have sheen held at Restricts, in the